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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR		ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/030,441	05/16/2002	- 1	Hung Y. Fan	UC11150-1	6562
75	90 07/13/2004	EXAMINER			
LISA A. HAILE, PH.D.				CHEN, STACY BROWN	
GRAY CARY WARE & FREIDENRICH LLP 4365 EXECUTIVE DRIVE SUITE 1100 SAN DIEGO, CA 92121				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
				1648	
				DATE MAILED: 07/13/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Cumpmons	10/030,441	FAN ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Stacy B Chen	1648				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sneet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period vor Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin y within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 26 M 2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) This 3) Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro					
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) 1,2 and 4-59 is/are pending in the appear 4a) Of the above claim(s) 13-36 and 42-59 is/a 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1,2,4-12 and 37-41 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o Application Papers 9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on 07 January 2002 is/are	re withdrawn from consideration. r election requirement. er. : a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected	d to by the Examiner.				
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
a) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prio application from the International Burea * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	es have been received. Is have been received in Applicat In rity documents have been receiv In (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage				
Attachment(s)	0 🗖	(/DTO.413\				
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal I 6) Other:					

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DETAILED ACTION

- 1. Applicant's amendment filed May 26, 2004 is acknowledged and entered. Claims 1, 2, 4-12 and 37-41 are examined. Claims 13-36 and 42-59 have been withdrawn from consideration being drawn to non-elected inventions.
- 2. The following objections or rejections have been withdrawn:
 - The objection to claim 37 has been withdrawn in view of Applicant's amendment.
 - The rejection of claims 1-3 under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by York *et al.* (*J. Virol.* 65:5061-5067), herein, "York", has been withdrawn or is moot in view of Applicant's amendment limiting claims 1 and 2 to SEQ ID NO: 8 and canceling claim 3, respectively.
 - The rejection of claim 3 under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, is moot in view of its cancellation.
 - The objection to the specification for failing to indicate the extent of public availability of the deposit AF105220 (Gen Bank) is most because claim 3 has been cancelled.

(Note that while the amendment filed May 26, 2004 indicates that the deposit was made under the terms of the Budapest Treaty, the specification still fails to indicate the extent of public availability. If a deposit is made under the terms of the Budapest Treaty, then an affidavit or declaration by applicants or someone associated with the patent owner who is in a position to make such assurances, or a statement by an attorney of record over his or her signature, stating that the deposit has been made under the terms of the Budapest Treaty and that all restrictions imposed by the depositor on the availability to the public of the deposited material will be

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irrevocably removed upon the granting of a patent, would satisfy the deposit requirements. See 37 CFR 1.808.)

Specification

- 3. The specification remains objected to because of one embedded hyperlink on page 27.
- 4. The amendment filed May 26, 2004 is objected to under 35 U.S.C. 132 because it introduces new matter into the disclosure. 35 U.S.C. 132 states that no amendment shall introduce new matter into the disclosure of the invention. The added material which is not supported by the original disclosure is as follows: SEQ ID NO: 8. Applicant is required to cancel the new matter in the reply to this Office Action.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

5. (New Rejection) Claims 37-41 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. Claim 37 recites "the immune response ameliorates the effect of an infection by a JSRV or related viral particle". It is unclear what is meant by "effect of an infection". What is an effect of an infection besides an infection? How does one measure that the effect has been ameliorated? What endpoints indicate that an improvement has taken place regarding the effect? Further, the specification fails to define "related" viral particles to JSRV. It is not clear what a related particle's characteristics are in terms of structure.

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- 6. (New Rejection) Claims 1-2 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. In the amendment filed May 26, 2004, Applicant introduced into the specification SEQ ID NO: 8, a polynucleotide of the JSRV sequence having accession number AF105220. SEQ ID NO: 8 was also introduced into claim 1 and dependent claim 2. SEQ ID NO: 8 was not present in the originally filed specification and is therefore new matter. Other sequences that were introduced by the amendment filed May 26, 2004 are not new matter because they were either in the figures 5, 6 and 8, or spelled out in the specification. However, there is no evidence that SEO ID NO: 8 was present in the specification as originally filed.
- 7. The rejection of claims 37-41 under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement is maintained for reasons of record. The claims are drawn to a pharmaceutical composition comprising a JSRV or JSRV polypeptide that elicits an immune response that ameliorates the effect of an infection by a JSRV or related viral particle. Applicant's arguments have been carefully considered but fail to persuade. Applicant's substantive arguments are primarily directed to the assertion that Applicant had possession of a pharmaceutical composition that provides therapeutic benefit.
 - Applicant points to the specification on page 62, lines 25-31, indicating that envelope proteins of JSRV "are particularly useful in sensitizing the immune system of an animal

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such that, as one result, an immune response is produced which ameliorates the effect of an infection by a JSRV or related viral particle".

- In response, the specification fails to show possession of a pharmaceutical composition. The specification only shows possession of a JSRV protein that sensitizes the immune system. No amelioration of any effect of infection with JSRV is indicated.
- Applicant refers to Exhibit A in the response filed May 26, 2004, which discloses that
 sheep naturally infected with JSRV and develop lung cancer do not develop antibodies to
 the virus. Further, Applicant has found that animals inoculated with recombinatly
 expressed JSRV gag or envelope proteins raise antibodies to JSRV. Applicant then
 concludes that inducing an immune response provides therapeutic benefit of alleviating
 symptoms associated with infection.
 - In response, inducing an immune response to JSRV does not indicate that an effect of JSRV infection has been improved. Applicant has not shown possession of a JSRV or JSRV polypeptide that alleviates the symptoms of an infection.
- 8. The rejection of claims 37-41 under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, for containing subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to make and/or use the invention is maintained for reasons of record. The claims are drawn to a pharmaceutical composition comprising a JSRV or JSRV polypeptide that elicits an immune response that ameliorates the effect of an infection by a JSRV or related viral particle.

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Applicant's arguments have been carefully considered bu fail to persuade. Applicant's substantive arguments are primarily directed to the assertion that there are treatments for JSRV.

- Applicant points to the specification on page 62, lines 25-31, indicating that envelope proteins of JSRV "are particularly useful in sensitizing the immune system of an animal such that, as one result, an immune response is produced which ameliorates the effect of an infection by a JSRV or related viral particle". Applicant asserts that a method of treating a JSRV infection is ameliorating the effect of the infection.
 - In response, the specification fails to show that a JSRV or JSRV polypeptide can provide a therapeutic benefit to an infected subject. The specification only shows that an envelope JSRV protein sensitizes the immune system. No amelioration of any effect or alleviation of symptoms associated with JSRV infection is supported by the specification.
- Applicant asserts that guidance for making and using a pharmaceutical composition
 providing therapeutic benefit can be found in the specification on page 62, lines 25-31.
 Applicant also argues that working examples are not required and that undue
 experimentation is determined by weighing many factual considerations.
 - In response, the Office recognizes that the lack of a working examples is not by itself a reasons for concluding that an invention would require undue experimentation. However, in the last Office action, the factual considerations were weighed and it was determined that because of the breadth of the claims, the state of the art, the level of one of ordinary skill, the level of predictability and the lack of working examples and guidance from the specification, the claims are not

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enabled for their full scope. The guidance provided in the specification on page 62, lines 25-31 is not an enabling disclosure. Simply saying that the JSRV envelope protein sensitizes the immune system of an infection animal fails to teach one how to make a pharmaceutical composition that alleviates symptoms of JSRV infection. In summary, Applicant is enabled for an immunogenic composition.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 9. The rejection of claims 37-41 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as unpatentable over York in ivew of Salk *et al.* (6,017,543), herein "Salk", and Gilbert *et al.* (5,017,543), herein "Gilbert", is maintained for reasons of record. The claims are drawn to a pharmaceutical composition comprising a JSRV or JSRV polypeptide that elicits an immune response that ameliorates the effect of an infection by a JSRV or related viral particle. The composition contains an adjuvant. The JSRV is a non-infectious, heat-inactived virus. The JSRV polypeptide is an enveloped polypeptide. Applicant's arguments have been carefully considered but fail to persuade. Applicant's substantive arguments are primarily directed to the assertion that the Office has failed to provide objective evidence of any suggestion or motivation to combine and modify the references to arrive at the claimed invention.
 - Applicant argues that York fails to teach SEQ ID NO: 8 comprising Long-Terminal
 Repeat (LTR) sequences at the 5' and 3' end of the retroviral genome, wherein the LTR
 is active in pulmonary epithelial cells. Applicant further argues that neither Salk nor
 Gilbert, nor the combined disclosures thereof, cure the deficiencies of York.

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- In response, the limitations of SEQ ID NO: 8, LTR sequences and activity in pulmonary epithelial cells are not claimed in claims 37-41.

- Applicant argues that the new limitation of "wherein the immune response ameliorates
 the effect of an infection by a JSRV or related viral particle" has not been taught by Salk.

 Applicant asserts that there is no obvious indication that the use of heterologous genes in
 a viral vector will induce an immune response to ameliorate the effect of an infection by a
 JSRV.
 - In response, the claims are interpreted as immunogenic compositions only, having no therapeutic benefit. (See rejection of claims 37-41 under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, and Office Action of February 24, 2004, page 9, first paragraph.)

 Since the claims are not being interpreted as pharmaceutical compositions that ameliorate the effect of an infection by a JSRV, Applicant's argument does not apply in this instance.
- Applicant argues that there is no suggestion, and thus no expectation of success in combining the teachings of York with Salk and Gilbert to arrive at the claimed invention.
 - In response, with regard to immunogenic compositions, one would have been motivated to use JSRV in an immunogenic composition because Salk and Gilbert use retroviruses to elicit immune responses. (See Office Action, February 24, 2004, page 9).
- 10. The rejection of claims 4-12 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as unpatentable over Kasahara *et al.* (6,410,313), herein "Kasahara", in view of York, is maintained for reasons of record.

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Applicant's arguments have been carefully considered but fail to persuade. Applicant's substantive arguments are primarily directed to the assertion that there is no obvious indication that the use of heterologous genes in a viral vector will induce an immune response to ameliorate the effect of an infection by a JSRV.

- Applicant argues that success with one retrovirus does not guarantee success with
 another. Applicant also argues that there is no suggestion, and thus no expectation of
 success in combining the teachings of York with Kasahara to arrive at the claimed
 invention.
 - In response, Applicant has not provided any objective evidence that JSRV would not work using the same model taught by Kasahara for an oncoretrovirus. One would have been motivated to use JSRV in Kasahara's model because Kasahara teaches that other retroviruses can be used that are replication competent and do not require helper virus or additional nucleic acid sequence or proteins in order to propagate and produce virions (Office Action, February 24, 2004, page 11). Since JSRV is linked with cancer, and Kasahara is using an oncoretrovirus, one would have had a reasonable expectation of success that the same model would have worked to produce a JSRV.

Conclusion

11. No claim is allowed. SEQ ID NO: 8 is free of the prior art of record.

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

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A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Stacy B. Chen whose telephone number is 571-272-0896. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (7:00-4:30).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, James C. Housel can be reached on 571-272-0902. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Stacy B. Chen

June 30, 2004

JAMES HOUSEL SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

TECHNOLOGY CENTER 1600